

1 MICHAEL J. BETTINGER (State Bar No. 122196)
2 RACHEL R. DAVIDSON (State Bar No. 215517)
PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP
55 Second Street, Suite 1700
3 San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (415) 882-8200
4 Fax: (415) 882-8220
mikeb@prestongates.com

5 DAVID T. McDONALD (*PRO HAC VICE*)
6 KRISTIN J. BORAAS (*PRO HAC VICE*)
PRESTON GATES & ELLIS, LLP
7 925 4th Avenue, Suite 2900
Seattle, WA 98104-1158
8 Phone: (206) 623-7580
Fax: (206) 623-7022
9 davidm@prestongates.com

10 Attorneys for Defendant
MICROSOFT CORPORATION

11 GEORGE FROST (State Bar No. 178528)
12 LAW OFFICES OF GEORGE FROST
2930 Magnolia Street
13 Berkeley, CA 94705
Phone: (510) 666-0141
14 Fax: (415) 247-6001

15 Attorneys for Plaintiff
CAD SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC.

16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
17 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
18 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

20 CAD SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC., a
21 California corporation,

Case No. C 06-0927 JSW

22 Plaintiff,

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

23 vs.

24 MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

25 Defendants.

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1 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
 3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use
 4 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
 5 hereby stipulate to and petition to the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The
 6 parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosure or responses
 7 to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are
 8 entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further
 9 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no
 10 entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets for the procedures
 11 that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission
 12 from the court to file material under seal.

13 **2. DEFINITIONS**

14 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
 15 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

16 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
 17 the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
 18 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery
 19 in this matter.

20 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
 21 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards
 22 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

23 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items:
 24 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to any Party or non-party
 25 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

26 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that received Disclosure or Discovery Material
 27 from a Producing Party.

28 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or

1 Discovery Material in this action.

2 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or
3 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly
4 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

5 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
6 designated as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

7 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who
8 are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

9 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

10 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as
11 well as their support staffs).

12 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
13 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness
14 or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a
15 competitor of a Party’s and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of
16 a Party or a competitor of a party’s. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
17 retained in connection with this litigation.

18 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
19 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
20 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and
21 subcontractors.

22 3. SCOPE

23 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
24 defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts,
25 summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or
26 counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Materials.

27 4. DURATION

28 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this

1 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
2 otherwise directs.

3 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

5 Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
6 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.

7 A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,
8 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the
9 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
10 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

11 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
12 that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made of an improper purpose (e.g., to
13 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses
14 and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

15 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that
16 it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of
17 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
18 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

19 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations: Except as otherwise provided in
20 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
21 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material
22 is disclosed or produced.

23 Designation in conformity with this order requires:

24 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
25 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
26 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the top of
27 each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
28 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g.,

by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspection Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portions(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “ HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

1 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately
2 bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend
3 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed
4 by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

5 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary,
6 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of
7 the container or containers in which the information or time is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”
8 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information
9 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
10 portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential,” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’
11 Eyes Only.”

12 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
13 failure to designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential –
14 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure
15 protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential”
16 or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the
17 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that
18 the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

19 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

20 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt Challenge to a Designating
21 Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness,
22 unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does
23 not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
24 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

25 6.2 Meet and Confer. A party that elects to initiate a challenge to a
26 Designating Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process
27 by conferring directly in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)
28 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for

1 its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
2 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in
3 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may
4 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer
5 process first.

6 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
7 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file
8 and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79.5, if
9 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge.
10 Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has
11 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets
12 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the
13 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

14 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
15 Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the
16 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
17 designation.

18 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
20 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
21 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
22 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the
23 litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11,
24 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

25 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
26 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this
27 Order.

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1 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
2 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party
3 may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

4 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action,
5 as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
6 for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” that is
7 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

8 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel)
9 of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
10 signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

11 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to
12 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be
13 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

14 (d) the Court and its personnel;

15 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom
16 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be
17 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

18 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom
19 disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
20 Order” (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
21 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone
22 except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

23 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the
24 information.

25 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
26 ONLY”. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
27 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) House Counsel of a Receiving Party (1) who has no involvement in competitive decision-making; (2) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (3) who has signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

(c) experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be (Exhibit A); and

(f) the author of the document or the original source of the

information.

7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information or Items to “Experts”.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the

preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing dates and location of the court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

(b) A party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is base.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce the risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
OTHER LITIGATION.

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three

1 court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the
 2 subpoena or court order.

3 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
 4 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena
 5 or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of
 6 this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or
 7 order to issue.

8 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this
 9 Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its
 10 confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party
 11 shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material
 12 – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party
 13 in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

14 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.

15 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
 16 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,
 17 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized
 18 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the
 19 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)
 20 request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is
 21 attached hereto as Exhibit A.

22 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL. Without written permission from the Designating
 23 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in
 24 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
 25 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

26 11. FINAL DISPOSITION. Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the
 27 Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must
 28 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected

1 Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or
 2 capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the
 3 Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the
 4 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification
 5 that Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating party must submit a
 6 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating
 7 Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected
 8 Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
 9 copies, abstracts compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
 10 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of
 11 al pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product,
 12 even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
 13 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION),
 14 above.

15 12. MISCELLANEOUS.

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
 17 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

18 12.2 Right to Assert Others Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
 19 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have the object to disclosing or
 20 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order.
 21 Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material
 22 covered by this Protective Order.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: July 21, 2006 _____

3 _____ /s/
4 Michael J. Bettinger
5 Attorneys for Defendant
6 MICROSOFT CORPORATION

7 DATED: July 21, 2006 _____

8 _____ /s/
9 George Frost
10 Attorneys for Plaintiff
11 CAD SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC

12 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

13 DATED: July 24, 2006

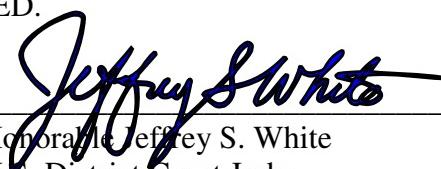
14 _____
15 Honorable Jeffrey S. White
16 U.S. District Court Judge
17 
18

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the
District of California on [date] in the case of CAD SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC. v.
[REDACTED] CORPORATION, Case No. C 06-0927 JSW. I agree to comply with and to be bound
by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to do so
will expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise
not to disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions in this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the Purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of the action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my
agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Dated:

City and State where sworn and signed:

Printed name:

Signature: